The Saturday Evening Post.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Messrs. Editors,—

The following beautiful lines were written by a Lady of superior talents and distinguished beauty, to a friend a year or two ago, and though the measure may be less pleasing than was intended, yet they are stamped with the patent of intrinsic merit. The allusions, it is true, are local, and may not interest the generality of readers, but their elegance and harmony will make them welcome every where. They were written on Valentine's day, and are the relics of an innocent and romantic custome, that still lingers in many a neighbouring village, affording at once a happy moment to the Lover, and a revenue to the Post-boy.

Their publication may surprise their fair and amiable author, but I hold myself responsible.

May 17, 1823. M.

Altho' on thee I fear'd bestowing,
One tender, soft, approving smile,
My heart, like thine is near o'erflowing
With the pangs it can't beguile.

To poverty, tho' some object,
Whose wants are many and unblest,
The man I love, I'll ne'er reject,
Tho' he his poverty confess'd.

Tho' fortune may not blessings shower,
And we together struggle long,
Still in every trying hour,
I'd strive to soothe thee with a song.

Blest with health and with competence,
Sweetly we'll live,
And our greatest enjoyment shall be,
To cherish each other, forget and forgive,
The errors of ****** and me. ROSA.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

TO ——————

Perhaps 'twas well you falsely gave
A straw a sinking wretch to save,
And as his hopes began to swell,
Withdrew and left a stormier wave;
'Twas vile—but still perhaps 'twas well,
'Twas trifling—but my soul must bow,
For its dull grasp is nerveless now
That grief hath check'd its youthful swell,
I might have known hope's cheating brow
Was lit by falsehood—but 'tis well,
And now let scorn exulting tell,
Its wretched boast—and why—and how.
HAMLET.

[From our friend, the 'Old Bachelor.']

To Atkinson & Alexander.

Just as I expected! An independent man cannot open his mouth to expatiate with complacency upon the quiet, freedom and retirement which he enjoys when disposed to meditate, and the free and easy conviviality of a tavern, when inclined to jollity and company—without being attacked on every quarter by a host of petticoats, so that on whatever side he turns, he finds a foe to face him.

I have magnanimously determined to give my opponents every advantage, and to bear their scattering fire with fortitude: although their small shot may gall me at times, yet I foresee that a deal of blank cartridge will be wasted upon me—yes, gentlemen, they will load their artillery with a little grape and langrage, and fill it up to the muzzle with powder, to fire against a stone wall—a tremendous explosion and clattering will result, though it will do but little mischief. Although Miss Stubbs says I am old and ugly, and pretends to be afraid that my long beard would scratch her tender skin; and Miss Primlips, and all the rest, heap upon me the like calumnies, yet I shall submit to it for the present, as you know I am a round-faced, jolly, pleasant-looking man, particularly on Saturday evening, when the week's growth of my face has been taken off.

I proceed to lay before you a billetdoux as a specimen of what I have received, and what I may expect. Yours, fraternally.

For the Old Bachelor in the Evening Post.

MR. BLUES—

Perhaps you think that you are very sagacious, and have sufficient influence among the young men to induce them to live the same solitary and misanthropic life that you do yourself; but you will find yourself mistaken—youth finds a stronger and better monitor implanted in its bosom *for the wisest purposes*, than you can ever hope to be. *The young heart wants some object to be kind to*, and no object is so well calculated to receive that kindness, and to return the favour by bestowing on it contentment and felicity, as an affectionate wife, a companion of love, who will prove the truest friend in adversity and sickness, the best zest to prosperity and health, and the wisest counsellor in promoting happiness at all times. An investigation of the nature of man shews that connubial love was the path marked out for him by his Creator from the beginning of time; and that only true happiness is to be found therein. It is only when he has left this virtuous path (for it is next to impossible for a bachelor to be virtuous) that he becomes truly miserable, and an excrescence, like you, in society. It is then, from the indulgence of sensual and vicious habits, that his passions take a wrong bent, and form attachments to dogs and cats and a multitude of frivolous things beneath the dignity of man to attend to. As for your single self, you have become so warped that I despair of ever benefitting you by my counsel, even supposing you were worthy. I dare say you are an ugly withered old fellow, with such a rough, long bearded face, that a virtuous, modest maid like me would be ashamed to come within your reach, much less to wed. I shall not waste my time by parleying with you any longer at present; but conclude, by enclosing a song to the same tune as your last, but far superior in the moral it inculcates.

SILVIA STUBBS.

THE MARRIED MAN'S FARE.

A Parody on the Bachelor's Fare.

Happy and free are a married man's reveries,
Cheerily, merrily passes his life:
He knows not the Bachelor's revelries, devilries,
Caress'd by and bless'd by his children and wife:
From lassitude free too, sweet home still to flee to,
A pet on his knee, too, his kindness to share;
A fire-side so cheery, the smiles of his deary—
O, this, boys, this, is the married man's fare.

Wife, kind as an angel, sees things never range ill,
Busy promoting his comfort around,
Dispelling dejection with smiles of affection,
Sympathising, advising when fortune has frown'd.
Old ones relating droll tales, never eating;
Little ones prating—all strangers to care;
Some romping, some jumping, some punching, some munching,
Economy dealing the married man's fare.

Thus is each jolly day one lively holy day:
Not so the Bachelor, lonely depress'd—
No gentle one near him, no home to endear him:
In sorrow to cheer him, no friend if no guest;
No children to climb up—'twould fill all my rhyme up,
And take too much time up, to tell his despair;
Cross housekeeper meeting him, cheating him, beating him,
Bills pouring—maids scouring, devouring his fare,
He has no one to put on a sleeve or neck button;
Shirts mangled to rags—drawers stringless at knee;
The cook, to his grief too, spoils pudding and beef, too,
With overdone, underdone, undone is he;
No son, still a treasure, in business or leisure;
No daughter, with pleasure new joys to prepare;
But old maids and cousins, kind souls, rush in dozens,
Relieving him soon of his bachelor's fare.

He calls children apes, Sir, [the fox and the grapes, Sir.]
And fain would he wed when his locks are like snow;
But widows throw scorn out, and tell him he's worn out;
And maidens deriding, cry, "No, my love, no!"
Old age comes with sorrow, with wrinkle, with furrow,
No hope in to-morrow—none sympathy spares;
And, when unfit to rise up, he looks to the skies up—
None close his old eyes up—he dies—and who cares?

[We must defer inserting, for the present week, any further of this correspondence, for want of room. Besides, it will be a charity to let our worthy friend breathe awhile, from the attacks directed at him.]

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"Afflictions and disappointments that come not by our own folly," says that great and good man W. Penn, "are the trials and corrections of heaven, and it is our own fault if they prove not to our advantage. To repine at them does not mend the matter: it is only to grumble at our Creator: but to see the hand of God in them with a humble submission to his will is the way to engage the greatest love and mercy on our side."—We are all placed in a world the vicissitudes of which are such, that perhaps none wholly escape the dangers and miseries that seem to be inseparable from human life. All are called upon at one time or another to submit to the ordeal of correctional dispensations, and whether it be by positive pain and anguish, or negative privation of fancied pleasure, we must endure it as the unalterable condition of our terrestrial existence. Afflictions and calamities of what nature soever they be, are not permitted without some important design—they may be commissioned messengers of Divine Providence, to correct past errors, reform the present, or prevent the future, and if we will but regard them in this light, and patiently submit to their operation, we shall realize the proper benefits they are designed to confer. The smiles of prosperity too frequently fill the mind with arrogance, self-sufficiency and pride. Distress and pain, mortifications and disappointments, the loss of those whom we love, and the injuries received from those who love not us, have an effect to wear the mind from an improper attachment to worldly pleasures, and to direct our views to better hopes and a surer source of consolation. Although adversity is designed to be the school of wisdom, in which the children of sorrow and affliction may learn the profitable lesson of humility and virtue, and acquire those wholesome impressions which are not to be gained but through the operations of misfortune, yet how prone are they to cherish sentiments of despondency, and too oft unwisely seek to quench and drown every painful sensibility in the anodyne draughts of the inebriating bowl, thus frustrating the important purpose for which the chastisements of heaven are inflicted upon them. Patience and resignation clothes the mind with armour which blunts, and sometimes repels, the arrows of adversity—and in the conflict which we are called to sustain, if the eye of faith is kept constantly elevated to the reward which is promised to the persevering, there will be peace and serenity within, notwithstanding the storms and tempests that without are howling around us. To trust in the care and protection of heaven is the natural homage which we owe to a Being, whose superintending care is over all his works and who directs all contingencies for the welfare of his creatures. MONITEUR.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Our opinions respecting outward things depend very much upon outward testimony; and they vary very much according to the evidence presented—and partly according to our capacity to receive or accept that evidence. Now, whatever changes may take place in our judgment respecting external circumstances, truth is always the same, and the certain evidence of truth is the inspiration which comes immediately from the Fountain of light. This is pure and incontestible: and if we keep near enough to it, and conform in all things to its directions, we shall be instructed in that way wherein is no error, and our opinions and judgment of external circumstances will be rectified thereby. But while we have to deplore our shortness and imperfection in due attention to the Fountain of light and knowledge, we shall not improve the matter by controversy about external testimony. There is too much contention amongst the professors of religion; it would seem as if they had, many of them, enlisted under other banners than those of the Prince of Peace—contending for his name, while they reject his example, his doctrines and his spirit.

It is good to promote the happiness of one another as much as we can; it is evil to scatter discord and dissention amongst brethren. God never designed that his children should worry and perplex one another; but that each should promote the harmony and happiness of the human family. Pain, sickness, disease, and misfortunes of various kinds, are the concomitants of the present state of existence—So it appears to be ordained by the wisdom of Providence: But man, as if there was not alloy enough to induce us to look forward towards a better state of existence, has invented a multitude of other evils, and, demon like, deals them out with great liberality towards his fellow probationer, as if, were it possible, to make him entirely wearied with his existence. Jesus Christ was holy, harmless and undefiled—he has left us an example of purity, that we might follow him, and know a redemption from every error, every delusion, and every disorganizing disposition. Discord and delusion vanishes with the arisings of the light of the Divine Immanuel. LUCAS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Rees Davis and his brother John were orphans, placed out in one of the interior shires in England, the one to a herdman and the other to a shepherd, at the age of 14 and 12—they happened one day to meet, and each being dissatisfied with his situation, they resolved that on a fixed day they would escape and meet at a sea-port to take shipping for America. They missed each other; Rees got on board a merchant vessel and landed safely at Philadelphia, where he was sold to pay his passage, to a farmer in Bucks county—He often made enquiry for his brother John, but could get no intelligence respecting him for a great many years. John had the misfortune to get on board a man of war where he was detained a long time; at length he made his escape and got to Philadelphia, changing his name to John Waters to prevent being recognized. He resided many years near the Buck, in Bucks county. At length, at Newtown Election, where the whole of the electors in Bucks assembled, Rees sees a man whom he thought resembled his brother, he made sundry enquiries respecting his history and at length enquired his name. John said his name was Waters—to which Rees replied, no it is Davis, and I am your brothee. Few of the marvellous meetings of lovers in novels and romances, ever portrayed a more interesting scene than this singular recognition of two long separated brothers. John Davis died in 1797, said to be aged between 80 and 90 years. L.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

MUMBO JUMBO

In Park's Travels we have the following singular account of the method some of the negroes adopt, to correct their ladies, for unruly behaviour, and reduce them to proper subjection. It is to be hoped that none of our bu-y, useful, sensible sort of men, will ever take it into their heads to teaze and worry the public into any such plans of utility in this country.

M. Park observed, on entering the village of Malla, a sort of masquerade habit made of bark, hanging upon a tree, and upon enquiry, he was told it belonged to Mumbo Jumbo. This is a strange bugbear, common in all the Mandingo towns, and much employed by the natives in keeping their women in subjection; for as they are not restricted in the number of their wives, every one marries as many as he can maintain, and as the *ladies* frequently disagree among themselves, family quarrels rise to such a height that the authority of the husband can no longer preserve peace in his household. In such cases the interference of Mumbo Jumbo is called in to settle affairs. This strange minister of Justice (who is supposed to be the husband himself or some person instructed by him) disguised in the mask above mentioned, and armed with the rod of public authority, announces his coming by loud and dismal screams in the woods near the town. He begins the pantomime at the approach of night, and as soon as it is dark he enters the town and proceeds to the Bentang, where all the inhabitants immediately assemble. It may be easily supposed that this exhibition is not much relished by the *ladies;* for as the person in disguise is entirely unknown to them, every one suspects that the visit may possibly be intended for herself, but they dare not refuse to appear when they are summoned, and the ceremony commences with songs and dances, which continue until midnight, about which time Mumbo fixes on the offender, who is immediately seized, stripped, tied to a post and severely scourged with Mumbo's rod, amid the shouts and derision of the whole assembly; the rest of the women are generally loudest in their acclamations on this occasion against their unhappy sister. Day light puts an end to this indecent and *unmanly* scene.

ANECDOTE OF FRANKLIN.

When what is now a very decent, tolerable sort of a road through New-Jersey from the side next the North River, was little less than a most abominable slough it was the misfortune of Franklin to travel through it with the proprietor of the stage coach. When they had passed about half way over it they overtook a wretched decrepid old woman—nearly exhausted with wading in the water and mud which was half leg deep.

Franklin, taking compassion on her miserable appearance, proposed admitting her into the carriage and paying her fare himself. The proprietor refused—Franklin remonstrated—coaxed—intreated but all in vain. The rascal was inexorable—he was proprietor, and buro his buttons if he'd be nattied by any body."

So the old lady was left in the mud.

In the course of their ride, and while the cattle were dragging them through the very worst part of the road, the horses sinking breast deep at every step—the wheels nearly buried, and all hands growling and sweating with vexation, the conversation turned, some how or other, upon mad dogs, hydrophobia, &c.

Franklin was looking at the water—the man observed his eyes fixed very intently upon it, and asked the reason?—Franklin shook his head. The man repeated the question—Franklin replied by repeating the shake—at the same time asking very abruptly, do you dislike to look at water? "I?" said the man, "I no—dislike to look at the water, no, indeed, do you?" "Pray, said Franklin, rivetting his eyes upon him and speaking quick—pray have you ever been bit?—don't think he was mad—poor little fellow—oh no, no, no, only a puppy—could'nt have been mad: no bigger than—*wough!* (snapping at the man!—who jumpt—smack through the inside of the coach, up to his chin in mud.)

Drive on coachee, said Franklin, drive on—The man obeyed; the symptoms of hydrophobia all disappeared from Franklin, and the stage proprietor was left to plough his way home, as the poor woman had been ploughing before him.

Address to the People of the U. States.

THE American Convention for promoting the Abolition of Slavery, and improving the condition of the African Race, have directed their standing committee to address you, on some of the important subjects which have engaged the attention of that body, relative to the present state of the coloured population of our country.

Believing it our duty to represent to you in as clear a light as possible, the actual state of things; we respectfully claim your attention to the following facts—all-important in our view, and some of which may involve, at no very distant period, the dearest interests of our country.

There is, perhaps, no question, either in morals or politics, which is so interwoven with the future destinies of the United States, and so loudly calls upon the Statesman and the Christian, to unite their endeavours in the cause of humanity, as that of the ABOLITION OF SLAVERY. The true state of things has been developed in a pamphlet written by a professional gentleman of Baltimore, and published in 1819. In this very interesting work, the author has clearly proved "that the white population in a slave state, does not increase so fast by at best 30 or 40 per cent, in twenty years, as the same population in a state where there are none, or but few slaves"—"that a slave population increases by procreation faster than the white population, in a slave state"—and "that a free black population does not increase so fast by procreation, as a slave population."—Hence it follows, as a self evident conclusion, that "in proportion as you restrain the increase of a slave population, you promote the increase of that of the whites."

The emancipation, therefore, by every rational and practicable measure, of the present population of slaves, must obviously present itself as the principal, if not the only means, of restraining their disproportionate progressive increase.

The positions of the author above quoted, are established by an appeal to incontestible facts, derived from the Census of the United States from 1790 to 1810; and the results are produced by fair calculations. The progressive increase of the black population of the slave-holding states over that of the white, presents an awfully prospective view of the result of the present system, and which can only be averted by some wise and timely regulations, for meliorating the condition of the slave, and for the final abolition of his bondage.

If we compare this progression in the different states of the Union, we shall find, that while that of the free states of New-England, New-York, New-Jersey and Pennsylvania, increases in a ratio of 99 per cent in twenty years, the white population of the four slave holding states of Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, increases, in the same period, in a ratio of about 33 per cent—while, at the same time, that of the slaves of the last mentioned states, increases in a ratio of about 56 per cent. By the natural progress, therefore, in those states, it appears, that *at the end of the present century, the* SLAVES *will greatly outnumber the* WHITES.

After having entered at some length, into a comparative estimate of the progress of population in the different states of the Union, the writer above mentioned, in reasoning upon the results, infers, that there is a difference of from 40 to 60 per cent in 20 years; that it is 86 per cent against Maryland; 74 against Virginia; 68 against North Carolina, and 35 against South Carolina. But in the four slave holding states south of the Carolinas, this disproportion is still more apparent.

How momentous the consideration, that, while our citizens are lulled into security, through ignorance of the real condition of things, the cause which tends to the subversion of their vital interests, is constantly progressing; and unless prevented or removed, must finally gain the ascendancy.

That *Slavery* is the primary cause of this disproportionate increase, cannot be rationally doubted, although there are other causes, discoverable in the manners, customs, and habits of the people; but, even these are the product of the bitter root of slavery.—There must necessarily be little industry, foresight or enterprise among a people thus circumstanced, whether they be viewed as *masters* or *slaves;* and dissipation and vice, the progeny of idleness, are among the curses entailed upon a slave holding people!

Independently of any *Supernatural Agency* in the disproportionate increase above stated, it is easy to perceive that the increase of population must always be regulated by the means of subsistence. Where these are abundant, it has been proved that the human species will double itself in fifteen years. They do, in a part of own country, by natural increase, double themselves in about twenty years. But if, to meet this geometrical increase, the earth do not produce a commensurate increase of subsistence, the population will dwindle. The laws of the CREATOR wisely limit population in proportion to these means. Accordingly, therefore, as the slave population exceeds that of the whites, the subsistence for the latter must be diminished, and consequently their increase be restrained: "for every slave in the United States occupies the place of a freeman," while the very circumstance of slavery, as might easily be demonstrated, incapacitates a country for supporting as many men as it could do, if all were free.

Having proposed for your serious attention these facts and their obvious consequences, suffer us respectfully to reiterate, what we have often, under a sense of duty, presented to the view of our fellow-citizens: viz. the subject of the horridly inhuman practice of *kidnapping*, pursued only by a mercenary and degraded portion of the community, who have forfeited all right to the tolerance of their enlightened and philanthropic countrymen. We cannot but view the remedy for this crying evil, as fully within the sphere of legislative power, and anxiously wait for the energetic enactment and execution of penalties, adequate to the extinction of this brutal practice.

A third subject, which, in our apprehension, claims the prompt consi-

deration of our fellow-citizens, is, that of giving *special* attention to the moral and intellectual culture of the *Free Blacks*, and also, as far as practicable, of those yet held in bondage.

The necessity and policy of such a measure need scarcely be urged, when it is considered, that the former can be, by *Education* alone, properly qualified for understanding and appreciating their *rights*, and for the fulfilment of those *duties* which they owe to society. We have abundant proof, that wherever due care has been extended in thus qualifying these, they have, with as few exceptions as are found among the whites, derived and manifested fruits, satisfactory both to themselves and to the community. And, as it respects those *yet in bondage*, such culture would be equally useful, and, if afforded them for the *declared purpose* of fitting them for the enjoyment of freedom, would operate as a bond of allegiance and affection to their masters, meliorate their sufferings, and reconcile them to their condition, more effectually than threats, whips, or chains. Many of these are, with a reasonable hope, anticipating liberty, in consequence of numerous noble examples around them, of benevolent masters, who, so far as comports with prudence, and a conscientious regard for the interests and safety of other holders of slaves, have either manumitted them in their lifetime, or enjoined the *Christian* and *Constitutional* duty on their heirs.

Fourthly. We would advert to that species of *domestic, or internal traffic*, which still continues to disgrace many portions of our beloved country—that of SELLING SLAVES FROM ONE STATE OF THE UNION INTO ANOTHER. We believe that, so long as this is suffered to exist amongst us, our hopes of the final abolition of slavery will necessarily be frustrated, and even the noble efforts which GREAT BRITAIN is at this time making, towards the removal of this opprobrium of nations, must meet with paralysing opposition. And we take the liberty to observe, that notwithstanding our powerful and simultaneous exertions for the civilization and enlightening of the *Heathen in foreign lands;* the neglect of the many thousands *within our own borders*, who groan in bodily and mental chains, continues to be a stain of a deep dye on our character, both as professors of the Christian name, and defenders of the inalienable Rights of Man.

By order of the Committee,

EDWIN A. ATEEE, Chairman.

Philadelphia, 5 Mo 8th, 1823.

A GUIDE
To the Game of Draughts.

GAME No. 9.

Blacks move first.

11	to	15	24	to	20	8	to	22	29	to	25
22		17	6		9	30		25	12		16
15		18	26		23	9		18	19		3
23		14	3		8	27		23	2		6
9		18	23		19	18		27	3		10
17		14	18		22	25		18	6		29
10		17	23		18	5		9			
21		14	11		16	32		23			
8		11	20		11	4		8	Drawn.		

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

PARODY.

Air—"*I knew by the smoke that so gracefully curl'd.*"

I knew by the voice that so sweetly arose
Around the green elm, there was somebody near,
And I said if there's peace to be found in repose,
The heart that was humble might hope for it here.
Every murmur was hush'd and I heard not a sound
Save the zephyr that lisp'd thro' the willow, and sigh'd
As it kiss'd her fair brow where it sympathy found,
And thrill'd with the strain that in harmony died.

And here, I exclaim'd, 'mid so holy a scene,
With the essence of bliss in such tenderness given,
And the moon smiling far in the blue sky serene,
The soul might think calmly and purely of Heaven.
How sweet, from the pain of long absence return'd,
To hear with what fondness was cherish'd my name,
And to know that the flame in Love's bosom burn'd,
Was glowing there purely and brightly the same.

HAMLET.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ERASMUS—No. 2, Concluded.

FROM THE SCRIPTURES.

1. *Expressions of Jesus himself.*

To sit on my right hand and on my left is *not mine* to give, but it shall be given to them of whom it is prepared of my *Father*.

Of that day and that hour knoweth no man, no not even the angels of heaven, but my Father *only*.

The son can do nothing of himself but what he seeth the Father do.

The *Father* hath not left me *alone*, *for* I do always those things that please him.

Ye seek to kill me, a *man* that hath told you the truth which *I have heard of God*.

I proceeded forth and came from God, neither came I of myself, but *he* sent me.

I have not spoken of myself, but the Father which sent me, he gave me a commandment what I should speak

If ye loved me ye would rejoice because I said I go unto the Father; for my Father is *greater* than I.

If ye keep my commandments ye shall abide in my love; even as I have kept my Father's commandments and abide in his love.

It is not for you to know the times and seasons which the Father hath put in his own power.

The word which you hear *is not mine*, but the Father's which sent me.

I have called you friends, for *all things which I have heard* of my Father I have made known unto you.

My soul is exceedingly sorrowful.

Abba, Father, all things are possible with thee; take this cup from me: nevertheless *not as I will, but as thou wilt*.

I ascend to my Father and to your Father; to *my God*, and to your God.

My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me.

And I say unto you that I will *pray* the Father for you; for the Father himself loveth you, &c.

And this is life eternal, that they might know thee (Father) *the only true God*, and Jesus Christ whom *thou hast sent*

I have manifested thy name (Father) unto the men which *thou gavest me* out of the world; thine they were, and thou gavest them me; and they have kept *thy* word. Now they have known that all things whatsoever *thou hast given me* are of thee. And the glory which *thou gavest* me, I have given them.

I am he that liveth and was dead. [WAS GOD DEAD!]

To him that overcometh will I give power over the nations, even as I *received* of my Father.

Him that overcometh will I make a pillar in the temple of *my God*.

To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my throne, even as I overcame and am set down with my Father in his throne.

These things saith the Amen, the faithful and true witness, *the beginning of the Creation of God*.

2. *Expressions of Paul.*

There is none other God but one.

Unto us there is but one God, *the Father*, of whom are all things.

The head of every man is Christ; and the head of the woman is the man, and the head of Christ is God.

Then cometh the end when he (Christ) shall have delivered up the kingdom to God, *even the Father*,

When all things shall be subdued unto him then shall the son also himself be subject unto *him that did put all things under him*, that God may be all in all.

God was *in* Christ reconciling the world unto himself.

Though he (Christ) was crucified through *weakness*, yet he liveth by the power of God.

A mediator is not a mediator of one, but God is one.

Let every one of us please his neighbour for his good to edification; for even Christ *pleased not himself*.

Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith, who *for the joy that was set before him* endured the cross.

It *pleased the Father*, that in him (Christ) should all fulness dwell.

3. *Expressions of Peter.*

God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy Ghost and with power. [Did God anoint God with power!] God was *with* him. *Him hath God exalted* to be a prince and a Saviour.

4. *From John*

No man hath seen God at any time.

5. *From Revelations.*

The revelation of Jesus Christ, *which God gave unto him*.

The foregoing texts are less than half of those which I had selected of a similar import: but these are thought sufficient for the purpose.

I intend next week to examine whether the terms God, and Jesus Christ, are ever used synonously in the Scriptures; and also to state the evidences which tend to show the spuriousness of the text relative to the "Three that bare record in Heaven."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Messrs. Editors,

In this age of Literary improvement and science, it is pleasing to notice the various efforts of mind in our own country that tend to the diffusion of elegant and polite literature. While the presses in Europe are daily teeming with productions in various departments of science and literature, it is seldom that we are gratified with the originalities of genius in America, to the extent that is certainly necessary to fix a firm and substantial basis for that reputation which were easily established were there not unfortunately more causes operating against, than for this desirable desideratum; and which causes, as reproachful as they are effectual, are generally too well known to be repeated here. We have of late been gratified with some instances of American talent that bid fair to exalt the character of our own literature to a very superior eminence; and which have already given assurance of those excellencies that will warrant our most devoted patronage. Among the latest of these we particularly notice the WILDERNESS; and particularly recommend it to the attention of those of your readers who may not have had an opportunity of its perusal. Extravagant eulogy is not our intention. Of this we are moderately certain that the greatest panegyric which can be bestowed on this excellent production will be found in the reader's heart and feelings, elicited by that sympathy which the strokes of genius never fail of calling forth from minds that can fully appreciate the worth and power of exalted talent. The scene of the work is connected with some of the most interesting and least known events of our extended country, and is in the general, in situation and plot, so allied to nature that it may emphatically be said to be a faithful picture of life, situation, and manners, enlivened by all that light and shade of colouring which only the hand of a master could produce. W.

FROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.

BED BUG SOCIETY.

At the last annual meeting of the "Female Society for the extirpation of Bed Bugs and for ameliorating the condition of those who are infested with them," held on the 5th inst. at the sign of the Buggaboo, Mrs. Priscilla Pillow, was called to the Chair, and Miss Sally Scratch was appointed Secretary pro. tem. The annual report was then read—

When, on motion of Mrs. Sackingbottom, that the Society do now proceed to the election of officers for the ensuing year, seconded by Miss Betsey Bedcord, the business was entered upon forthwith, and on counting the ballots it appeared that the following officers were duly elected:

Mrs. Rachel Ratsbane, President.
Mrs. Bridget Bedpost, } Vice Presidents.
Miss Susan Sheets, }
Miss Charity Coverlid, Cor. Sec.
Miss Sally Scratch, Rec. Sec.
Mrs. Rose Bloodgood, Treasurer.
Mrs. Priscilla Pillow,
Mrs. C. Sublimate,
Mrs. Lovey Whiskey,
Miss Tacey Turpentine,
—— Susan Soapit,
—— Hannah Brush,
—— Harriet Huntem,
—— Dorothy Drownem,
—— Patience Pinchem,
—— Mary Mashem,
—— Prudence Stompem,
—— Ruth Rotem,
} Managers.

On motion of Miss Maria Mite—

Resolved, on account of the multiplicity of business which the members have on hand, in consequence of belonging to so many useful societies, that the monthly and quarterly meetings of the board be dispensed with.

After some desultory conversation on a *very delicate subject, which it would be improper to publish*, it was

Resolved, that in order to keep peace at home, the treasurer be authorized to offer a premium of one hundred cents for the best model of a machine for Darning Stockings, which may render the superintendance of the ladies of the family, both old and young, unnecessary, to be decided on at the next Annual Meeting.

Resolved, that this society would highly approve of the formation of an Auxiliary Female Juvenile Bed Bug Society—and, that the President be requested to induce a few children to call a meeting for the purpose, and also to solicit the assistance of the Rev. Harry Humbugg, to deliver an address on the occasion.

Resolved, that we do approve of the practice of sending children from door to door to solicit contributions, provided they do not expend more than one half their receipts in confectionary. Adjourned.

The editors of papers disposed to encourage the formation of self-created societies for any purpose, are respectfully requested to publish the above. SALLY SCRATCH, Rec. Sec.

There was a fall of snow at Salem N. Y. on Monday, and ice made during the night nearly one fourth of an inch thick.

LONDON FEMALE FASHIONS FOR APRIL.

Morning Dress.—High dress of Cyprus crape of a pale lavender colour, fastened behind; from the throat, nine narrow bands of *gros de Naples*, bound with satin of the same colour, descend to the waist, confining the reversed plaiting that forms the front of the body; from the shoulder, on each side, is a triple wave of satin piping, with small satin leaves with corded edges; the long sleeve easy; neat cuff, with wave trimming and leaves; the upper sleeve is rather long and very full, with bands to correspond with the front; broad *gros de Naples* band, bound with satin; round the waist, fastened behind with steel buckle; three rows of minaret bells of *gros de Naples*, bound with satin, decorate the bottom of the dress which is finished with a satin rouleau. Square collar of worked muslin and worked muslin ruffles. Round cap of sprigged bobbinet, and a single border of British Lisle lace, set on with equal fulness all round, and trimmed with shaded gauze ribbons of azure and rose colour. Cachemire shawl, and jonquil-coloured gloves.

Spring Promenade Costume.—A round dress of fine cambric or India muslin, trimmed round the border with three Vandyke flounces, set or plain, of muslin newly embroidered, and each point edged with narrow lace. A mantle of pale Ceylon ruby, or of bright rose color, is worn over this dress, with Capuchin hood and standing-up collar above; the mantle is lined throughout with figured sarcenet or gossamer satin of a lighter shade, or else with white; but that also is figured, and generally the figures on the white ground correspond in color with that of the mantle, which is edged all round with a fold of satin, of a moderate breadth, cut in bias. The bonnet is of a shape entirely novel; with a mandarin double crown pointed at the top. The bonnet is of the same color as the mantle; and the divisions of the mandarin crown are edged with a delicate silk fringe, or with white blond. On the left side is placed a large full-blown rose. A small cornette of fine lace is worn underneath the bonnet, which, according to the fashion of the present day, is placed very backward. Half-boots of corded *gros de Naples*, and lemon-colored kid gloves complete this elegantly simple, and highly-distinguished costume.

PARISIAN FASHIONS.

Among other French papers, we have the Journal of Fashions, which we have been overlooking in the hope of extracting from it some *news* for the ladies, but without success; not but that this record of ribbons and roses—of tulles, lace, muslins, and cachemires—presents many new and beautiful combinations of these materials, but the language in which these creations of genius are unfolded is so full of technicalities, that unless a 'Dictionary for Milliners and Mantuamakers,' can be had, we shall despair of ever doing justice, by a translation, to the great originals: but, as fashion sometimes regulates manners as well as dress, we give the following evidence, published in the Journal, of how it was proper; at the latest dates, for a young lady to behave in company:

'My good friend,' said Miss——to her companion, 'it is insupportable. If, at a musical party, I sing a duo, I receive compliments, but am called Madam; if at a ball I waltz, or talk with my partner, I am again called Madam; at a play, if I laugh at a good joke, or give my opinion of the piece, still I am Madam. Pray tell me how this happens?' 'Because replied her friend,' 'it is now the fashion, and required by the *bon ton*, that an unmarried lady should only sing romances, should never waltz, nor talk with her partner, nor understand a joke, nor utter an opinion. Thus, only can she become a personage.'

From the New-York National Advocate.

WALL STREET.—A hoax has been played off on one of our knowing friends of Wall-street, at which we know not whether to laugh heartily, or be exceedingly angry. A tight fellow brought into this celebrated street a beautiful spotted poney for sale. The horse resembled a leopard in the richness and variety of his spots, and attracted universal attention. He was purchased by an honourable member of our board of Brokers, who having made a lucky hit that day, was in good spirits, and gave a good price for the animal, who was soon caparisoned, and his new master, with a whip in hand, cantered him out on the third avenue, and galloped him back. The horse performed exceedingly well, and was in a foam on his return to the city, when lo, and behold! as the sweat oozed from his flanks and the pores of his skin, the spots disappeared, and were washed away. *The horse had been painted for the purpose*, spotted, to cheat the knowing ones of Wall street, and he stood after the ride, in his original dirty gray and yellow "redeemed, regenerated, and disenthralled."

Some fellow from the "universal yankee nation"—a maker of wooden nutmegs, had played off this hoax; it was quite "prime bang up!" but if any of our board can catch him, we shall Shave him close. "All's fair in stocks," as my friend Coleman says.

Weekly Compendium.

FOREIGN.

Astonishing accumulation.—In England, a pound of crude iron costs a half penny; it is converted into steel, that steel is made into watch springs, every one of which is sold for half a guinea, and weighs only the tenth of a grain: after deducting for waste, there are in a pound weight 7000 grains; it therefore affords steel for 70,000 watch springs, the value of which, at half a guinea each, is thirty-five thousand guineas.

The robberies of church yards have become so common in England, that frequent riotous scenes take place in consequence. On a late occasion a quarrel ensued among the *Snatchers*, (this is the name given to those who steal dead bodies from their graves) when one of them informed, and a whole village was aroused. On examining the graves, 19 bodies were missing of those recently buried. The grave digger was in league with the Snatchers, and was seized by the populace and thrown alive into a grave and would have been covered up but for the prompt arrival of the police.

It has lately been decided by the Insolvent Court, that after an insolvent files his schedule, he has no power to collect any debts which may be due to him; and such of his debtors as pay him without the authority of the Court, pay him in their own wrong, and are liable to his estate for the debt. We think increased means of publicity should be given in insolvent cases; for how is a debtor to know that his creditor is insolvent, and about to take the benefit of the act?

The English papers contain the melancholy particulars of the loss of the Dublin Packet Alert, on the coast of Wales. Upwards of one hundred lives were lost.—Twenty-nine bodies had washed ashore. The scene was heart-rending in the extreme. When the boat with some of the passengers left the wreck, from 100 to 120 men, women and children were left, offering up their prayers to Heaven, many upon their knees in devotion, and mothers with infants in their arms in a state of distraction. In a few moments the vessel disappeared—and all perished.

Punishments in England are more severe, and more rigorously executed, than in this country. On the 26th February last, the following Executions took place in London:

"The wretched criminals were T. Watts, aged 28 years, W. Brown, aged 08 years, John Fuller, aged 23 years, and Mark Herd, aged 22 years, for burglary; W. Harris, for robbing his master, Col. de Burgh, of 600£ and I. Wait, late of Bristol, aged 53 years, for forging the name of a co-trustee to a dead with intent to defraud a young man of 4000£."

Great exertions were made, but without effect, to procure the pardon of some of these persons. Their doom was sealed.

Eruption of a Volcano in the Island of Java.

On the 8th of October, last year, about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, part of the Regency of Sumadang was visited by a most terrible natural phenomenon. On that day, the mountain of Galoeng Geong, on the borders of Sumadang and Limbaugan, which was known to be a Volcano, suddenly emitted a most devastating torrent of lava, which destroyed no fewer than eighty-eight *kampongs*, and in which 2000 persons perished.

A singular incident occurred at Wilderhausen (Hanover) on the 2d of March. It is there customary to inter the dead at night-fall or even later by torch light. A short time since, at one of these nocturnal ceremonies for the burial of a female, as soon as the corpse was placed in the grave, a noise was heard succeeded by indistinct groanings. No doubt existed that the body was resuscitated, and struggling in its confinement. The coffin was opened, but all present were convinced that the defunct was so in reality, and she was placed in the grave, when the same movement and the same sounds were again heard. Alarm extended to all present, who believed that animation had again visited the incarcerated prisoner. A carpenter of the neighborhood, of unquestionable indifference to ghosts, was called in, who, having again opened the coffin and ascertained that the corpse was actually dead, resolved to examine the grave, in which was found an intoxicated man who had accidentally found a bed there. He was discovered to be a young man, who crossing the burying yard, had evidently fallen into the grave, from whence his inebriation had prevented his extricating himself, and who had thus run the risk of being buried alive, without a suspicion of what had occurred to him.

FROM GIBRALTAR.

Papers from Gibraltar have been recived at New-York to the 27th of March inclusive. The Spanish Cortes had been lately engaged in discussing certain instructions for the administration of the Spanish provinces beyond the seas. The inhabitants of Madrid (says the *Universal*) are sorry for the departure of the King and government; but they are sensible that the sacrifice to which they submit, is of the greatest importance, and that this measure alone will contribute, more effectually than many victories, to defeat the plans of our enemies.'

THE GREEKS.

The Gibraltar papers contain a complete confirmation of the cheering news, recently received, of the successes obtained by the Greeks over their barbarous oppressors. Of 32,000 Turks who penetrated in August last into the Morea, only 8 or 9,000 remained. All the others perished, partly in the combats that had taken place and partly by famine. "The Turkish squadron had returned to Constantinople after having another vessel of 80 guns burnt in sight of the Dardanelles, and having lost more than 30 vessels of war, which were driven on shore in a tempest. I cannot describe the ardour which prevails in the Archipelago, nor the admiration with which the English have inspired the Greeks. Drama Ali, who commanded at Corinth, has recently been poisoned."

SUCCESS OF THE PATRIOTS.

By the arrival at this port of the schr. Adonis, 22 days from Carthagena, we learn that information had been received at Santa Martha, of the capture of 200 Royalists by the Patriot army under the command of General Montillo—whose prospects were very promising. We also learn that there was little doubt but Maracaibo would soon fall into the hands of the Patriots. General M. is said to be extremely popular among his forces.

The Captain of the Providence, arrived at Charleston from Kingston (Jam.) states that a confirmation of the above report had reached Kingston before he sailed, and that *four* hundred royalists were made prisoners. An embargo had been laid at Rio in the month of March, in consequence of an attack being apprehended from a force sent by Morales.

ITURBIDE.

Accounts received at Charleston from Vera Cruz to the 9th of April, give various reports as to the fate of the ex-Emperor Iturbide after his abdication of the throne. One account says he has been *poisoned*; another, that he died of a *cholic* on his route to Tulancingo, and a third, that he had precipitately fled from the punishment which he expected would soon overtake him. Private letters say, that permission had been granted him to depart from the country with his family. The liberating army of the Triumvirate is stated to have entered the city of Mexico without any disturbance. The commissioners from old Spain had also received their passports to Mexico. Guadalupe Victoria had published a triumphant proclamation to his countrymen. On the 18th March, General Santa Anna published a patriotic address to the inhabitants of Vera Cruz. The General was about departing for the Sovereign Congress (to be held at Mexico) and leaves the city of Vera Cruz in the hands and under the protection of his colleague Guadalupe Victoria.

The brig Mary, Dunwell, from Matanzas, April 20th, has arrived at New-York. The captain states, that a few days previous to his sailing, a pirate schr. was chased in shore by two U. S. schrs. and getting under land in the night, they lost sight of her; two or three barges cruizing from Havanna along the coast, at the same time, intercepted the pirate, and after an action of 15 minutes, took the schr.; killed 7 men, who were seen lying on the beach next day, and carried her to Key West. The schr. mounted 4 guns.

An intelligent passenger in the brig Catherine arrived at Charleston, informs us that a few days before he sailed, a schooner of 18 guns and 150 men was *ready* to *sail* from Havana on a cruise.—She was obviously intended for a *respectable pirate*. At the Regla, some scoundrels even boasted that as Com. Porter would be looking out for them and probably hang them at the yard arm, *they would not spare any American who fell into their hands*.

Between forty and fifty Pirates, captured by the boats of the Tyne and Thracian, and the cutter Grecian, were on board the prison ships at Kingston. The commander of one of the Piratical vessels taken, the schr. Zaragozana, had boasted that he was the man who killed Lieut. Allen of the U. S schr. Alligator, on the Coast of Cuba.

From accounts received at Boston from Africa, we should judge that a mortal sickness prevails among the seamen on that coast. The schr. Mercury was laying at Acra, January 12th, her captain and all hands dead. An American hermaphrodite brig was at Almira, with four of her crew dead. The ship Ariosto, sailed from Princess Island Feb. 20, for the Gold Coast, five of her crew dead.

DOMESTIC.

Robbery.—The house of Mr. Mitchell, confectioner, at Norfolk, was robbed on Monday night last, of about $3000 in specie, three watches, and several valuable articles of plate and jewellery. The robber entered the chamber of Mr. M. took the key of his iron chest from his pocket, proceeded to the store, to which he "necessarily must have passed through two rooms, in one of which a young man lodged, and in the other were two fierce dogs; yet it appears he had the address to accomplish his object without discovery." Seventeen silver spoons, and a part of the booty has been found.

William Walker, Esq. Post Master at Great Bridge, near Norfolk, Va. was deliberately shot through the heart on Monday evening of last week, by a negro who had secreted himself in the chimney of the kitchen for that purpose.

The Augusta Herald states that the Savannah river began to *rise* on the 30th ult. and in 42 hours *rose* not less than *twenty* feet. "All the planting on the river will be lost, although it will not be too late to replant."

A man of temperate habits, in Queensbury, Warren county, N. Y. adjoining Fort-Ann, took his gun, recently, and deliberately shot at and killed one of his neighbors, who had, shortly before interfered, in some quarrel between him and his wife.

It is stated in the National Intelligencer, that the Hessian fly has made great ravages in the wheat fields in the counties of Frederick and Shenandoah, Va.

Some men on Monday last who were engaged in fishing for Shad in the river Delaware, opposite Tinicum island, drew up *one hundred and eleven Sturgeon, at one haul.*

Longevity.—The longest ANIMAL life on record is that of a Swabian PIKE, a carp of prodigious size that was found in the year 1497, in a fish pond, and had in its ear a ring of copper, with these words, in Latin—"I am the first fish that was put in this pond, by the hands of Frederick the Second, governor of the world, the 5th October, 1239." So that this carp must have lived 257 years.

While four men were fishing in the harbor of Erie, Pa. about the 20th of April, the boat upset in a squall, and three of them, viz. Amos Hutchinson, Henry R. Zeach, and John Fox, were drowned. A little girl daughter of a Mr. David Daniels, of the same place, was drowned by falling into a creek, the day following.

A negro was killed by lightning, on the 1st inst. at Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C.

A child about three years of age, was found drowned at Poquanock, Morris county, on the 22d ult. in a spring, where it had gone with a cup to procure a drink of water.

The village of Geneva, N. Y. has been disturbed, and the peace of particular individuals much annoyed for several weeks, by some unknown villains, who in the night time attack the windows and dwellings with stones and brick-bats. We recommend the Tread Mill to give these *bang-ups* the *Corinthian finish*.

Reading, May 10.—Yesterday morning a man named Francis Johnson, was committed to the county jail, upon a charge of having murdered a man named Joseph Drake. Both persons were employed at the canal at Robeson township. The deceased was found in his bed apparently killed by strangulation. Three witnesses were heard before Peter Nagle, Esq. all of whom stated in substance that Johnson threatened to strangle the deceased. We forbear making any further remarks, as the case will be brought before a judicial tribunal in August next.

The noted pirate, WILLIAM SMITH, who plundered and burnt, last year, the brig *Alexander*, of Glasgow, and murdered Captain FERGUSON, her commander, has been recognized in Havana. He was examined and committed to prison and would be delivered over to a British ship of war.

At New York, while a trial was making of the engine of the new steam boat *Patent*, a few days since, the engine was stopped for the want of steam. At the instant of starting the boat again, when there were about six inches of steam, the boiler burst about the middle of the large flue, and scalded six men, all of whom were below and near the engine. The accident could not be accounted for, as the boiler had borne more steam than it appeared to have at that time, and the presumption was that there was some stoppage in the steam guage. Three of the men were so badly scalded, that it was feared they would not survive.

A duel was fought on the Sand Bay, near Hamburg, S. C. a few days since, between General Hamilton and a Mr. Brown (two old gentlemen) both from the upper part of Georgia. It is said the ground work of this affair was a political altercation. Mr. Brown was wounded in the face, the ball having entered the chin, and lodged in the jaw, from which it was extracted.

Boston, May 9.—The schr. Planet, from the Bay of Honduras, arrived here yesterday. We learn that the eight Commissioners, for proposing an union of the province of Gautimala, which the U. States, who took passage in this vessel, landed at Falmouth on Monday last, and arrived in this town on Wednesday, whence they proceeded immediately for Washington.

The Belle-Air (Md.) paper of the 8th inst. states that for three or four nights previous, the frosts in that vicinity had been so severe as to destroy almost all the fruit of every description. Vegetation generally suffered much, except the winter grain, which presents a promising appearance.

The window frames and sashes of the new and elegant building now erecting in Wall street, N. York, as the U. S. Branch Bank, are to be of brass, and ARE IMPORTED from England.

Harvard College.—The students of this college are stated to have become so rebellious as to render a Commencement next season very improbable. Almost the whole senior class had left college. The rebellion is said to have arisen from the dissatisfaction at the appointments for the Commencement exercises, and that all the students of the senior class, with the exception of ten or fifteen, have bound them-

selves by an oath to take no part in the Commencement.

William Fitzerald was executed in Henry county, Georgia, on the 13th ult. for the murder of his wife. He appears to have perpetrated the deed with an axe, and his own son was the principal witness against him.

A man, named David Campfield, was lately found dead in a stable, at Millford township, Penn. having fallen from a porch the day preceding in a state of intoxication.

A black man driving a team with a loaded wagon, down a hill near Pittsburg, was killed on the night of last Saturday week. It is supposed he was asleep on the saddle horse, and that the team's going too close to the precipice which bounds the road, caused the accident. The wagon was found standing upright, a considerable distance below the road, and had evidently turned twice entirely over. The horses were not injured.

Two boys, the one a son of Mr. Myrick, and the other of Mr. Isaac Steames, were drowned at Middlebury, Vt. on the 29th ult. Seven of them were in a boat together, and they approached so near the falls in the river, that the water poured in and upset the boat.

The daughter of Mr. Antonie Mallet, of River St. Pierre, (L. C.) was burnt to death on the 30th ult. by her clothes taking fire.

A Mr. Hinton Pugh, a schoolmaster of the neighborhood, of Raleigh, (N. C.) in an affray with Lemuel and Oliver Lewis, brothers, was lately stabbed with a large knife, and expired a few minutes after.

On Monday, a colored girl, about six years old, in New-York lost her life in consequence of her clothes taking fire, the parents being absent at the time, both of whom are represented as being sober, industrious and correct in their habits.

COMMUNICATION.

I copy the following from a paper published in the city of Richmond, Vir.

"An apprentice to learn the art of Printing will be taken at this office, if immediate application be made. One who can read and write, of from 13 to 15 years of age, would be preferred."

We hope the *singular hardships of the terms* will not be the means of precluding any one from embracing such an advantageous situation as is here offered; and sincerely wish that this sagacious editor may soon be supplied with *some one* endued with *such rare qualities* for a *printer* as may answer his end in the desired requisites. TYRO.

An Editor Promoted.—The Editor of the Schoharie Republican, thus announces an event which may prove the commencement of a long and brilliant military career. "Napoleon Bonaparte was once a Corporal."

"Captain John Littebrant, of the militia has appointed Lemuel Cuthbert, Editor of this paper, as one of his corporals. Bless me! How we editors swim."

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, May 17, 1823.

By an Ordinance passed the 12th inst. the Councils of Philadelphia have appropriated four thousand dollars for the use of the Fire and Hose Companies at present existing in the city; which sum is to be portioned out to them at the discretion of a standing committee, consisting of three members from each branch of the abovementioned body, who are to keep a minute of their proceedings to be at all times open to the inspection of any member of either Council. The Ordinance provides that no part of the money shall be used for the relief of any companies hereafter to be instituted.

Slavery.—Sir Robert Wilson, in submitting a petition to the British Parliament on the 27th of March, on the subject of Slavery, remarked that in their "West India colonies there were about one million of human beings, who every morning as the sun rose, were awakened by the echoing lash of the whip, and knew but too well that they were to be punished for the remainder of the day, like cattle, at the caprice or discretion of the overseer."

"WHO READS AN AMERICAN BOOK?"

The late Paris papers inform us that the American novels, The Spy and The Pioneers, have both been translated into French and published in Paris.

"Mr. Cooper," says the Journal des Debats, to whom we owe these two productions, is an American: it appears that, like Sir Walter Scott, he employs the form of the novel, to exhibit the manners and situation of his country at different epochs. The success of The Spy makes us anticipate with confidence that of The Pioneers."

The different states in the union elect their Electors of President and Vice President as follows:

By General Ticket—New-Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, Ohio, Mississippi.

By the Legislature.—Vermont, New-York, Delaware, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri.

By Districts.—(for the whole number)—Maryland, Tennessee, Kentucky.

By Districts—(except two to represent the Senators elected by General Ticket)—Massachusetts, Maine.

On Wednesday morning between 9 and 10 o'clock, a child aged about 5 years, a grandson of Mr. Stork, had its arm broken, by the wheel of a cart passing over it. The carter who was driving furiously along with four horses, encountered three small children at the corner of Dock and Walnut streets. Two of them happily escaped without injury; the third had the misfortune to suffer as above stated.

Colonel Robert Patterson, of this city, has been appointed by the Secretary at War, a member of the board of visitors, to superintend the next annual examination of the cadets at West Point, which is to take place on the first Monday in June.

The Philadelphia National Gazette says—We have seen a portion of the new Waverly Novel, in the hands of Messrs. Carey and Lea. They expect to receive and print the whole of it before the end of next month. The scene of it appears to be laid in France under Louis XI. and Charles the Bold, with a Scotsman as the hero.

General Joseph Bloomfield, of New-Jarsey, has been appointed by the Secretary of War, in conformity to an act of congress, one of the Visitors to superintend the examination of the Cadets at the Military Academy, West Point, on the first Monday in June.

MORTIFICATION.—Dr. Ainslie, of the British East India Company, has written a letter to the editor of the London Courier, stating, that he has discovered that the *Balsam of Peru* is a sovereign remedy to arrest the progress of mortification.—The mode of using it is to dip a piece of lint in the balsam and lay it over the affected part the moment mortification appears; this is to be repeated morning and evening until healthy granulations shall appear, then simple dressings will answer.—The Doctor says he was first induced to try the efficacy of the balsam in the torrid zone, in consequence of its antiseptic qualities and its peculiar grateful odour, which so admirably conceals the foeter of putrifaction. He says it smarts a good deal for a minute or two and then feels quite grateful.

THEATRICAL.

Mathews made his last appearance in America at New-York, on last evening. And took his leave in Goldfinch and Monsieur Morbleu, and contemplates returning home in the Meteor. From his commencement until the present time his success has not varied, and his absence will leave a space in the comic department not easily filled.

Summer Amusements.—The Amphitheatre, in the Washington Garden, (says the Boston Evening Gazette) we understand is to be opened on Wednesday next, with a company of Comedians nearly new to the inhabitants of this city.—We know not the particular merits of the different performers but hear some of them well spoken of. The stage is to be placed under the management of Mr. Williams, formerly of the Boston Theatre, and recently manager in Baltimore—who with his wife are favourably recollected in this place. The new actors and actresses are:—Messrs. Anderson, Stone and Archibald, of the Albany Theatre; and Mrs. Stone from New York, Mrs. Carter from Albany, Mrs. Allen from Baltimore, Mrs. Baldwin from New York, Miss Armstrong and Miss Placide from Baltimore. These, together with Mr. Thayer of the Boston Theatre, and Mr. Hartwig of Baltimore, under whose superintendance the concern is to be conducted, form the regular stock company. Mr. and Mrs. Burke, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wallack, and Mr. Jefferson, all, we believe, from Philadelphia, are expected during the course of the season. Mr. Jefferson, is perhaps the best comic actor in the United States, and, if we recollect accurately, made his first appearance on the Boston stage, about the year 1796, in the Siege of Calais. He proved one of the greatest public favorites, in low Comedy.

The corner stone of a new Theatre, was laid at Mobile on the 2d ult.

The Montreal Courant states that Mr. West is about erecting a Circus in that city.

On another scale—Stephen Christiani, "Master and Compositor of Music of the Theatres of the former Spanish Court" has arrived in New Orleans, and advertises lessons at the Piano, and singing in the *latest Italian* style, at *three dollars* per lesson—30 lessons at $60—less than 30 lessons, at $3 each.

Second Edition.

FROM MEXICO.

New York, May 16.—Capt. Mathews, who left Tampico on the 25th ult. states that on the 9th the Congress of Mexico decreed that the Ex-Emperor Iturbide should be banished to Henly, and that he should be allowed a pension of 25,000 dollars per annum. Captain M. has brought despatches from the Mexican government to its Minister here, and from the American Consul.

FROM SMYRNA.

It is stated in Smyrna papers, received at Boston to the 28th February, that Negropont "is blockaded by sea, and also by land, for three leagues round." We had been given to understand, long ago, that Negropont was in possession of the Greeks, and we have lately learned that the wreck of the Turkish fleet had returned to Constantinople. We suspect, therefore, that this account of the investment of the city, is without foundation. It is again said that the Porte was adopting measures for the conquest of the Morea, and that a new squadron was ready to sail.—Should this be true, we confidently trust that the barbarians will be again driven back with disgrace. Commercial intercourse is stated to have been re-established between Russian and Turkey, and that the relations with these powers are every day growing more amicable. The French Ambassador had left Constantinople for Paris.

Sports of the Turf.—A number of horses for the approaching races at the Union Course have already arrived, and we are warned of the approach of several others from the South. It seems there is one which at the late Petersburgh races, exhibited a speed and bottom which will put Eclipse under the whip. The beautiful blood horse Roman, was yesterday landed from the ship Maria, from London, at the Coffee House slip, and taken to the stables of Townsend Cock at Brooklyn, where he will remain a few days.

An act of parliament, passed last session repeals the former duty, and directs that there shall hereafter be levied a duty of customs of one shilling for every gallon of foreign brandy imported into Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick or Newfoundland from any foreign places, in addition to any colonial duties chargeable thereon.—*Halifax paper.*

Pruning.—The Norwich (Connecticut) Courier, speaking of the election of Mr. Plant, by the Legislature, as Lieutenant Governor, in opposition to the Hon. Elias Perkins, the regularly nominated candidate, observes that the latter gentleman has been literally sup-*Plant*-ed.

A machine has been invented at Providence, and put in use, for raising the sick or lame from their beds, without trouble or labor, and without pain to the subject, for the purpose of having the bed made, linen changed, &c. In warm weather also, the patient may be much refreshed by being raised and kept at a distance from it.

A young man named Cornelius Post, was shot in the hip on Monday last, at a militia muster, at Newmarket, (N. J.) The company were performing the manual exercise, and the gun of a man in the rear rank unfortunately went off at the word fire, contrary to all militia usage.

Mr. Abraham Cahill, was lately drowned in the Killbuck, near Wooster, (Ohio.) Being rather elated at the time by spirituous liquor, he rashly plunged into the stream to bring out a hat which had fallen in from the bridge, but was unable to make the shore, even with the assistance of those who were in company with him.

A house near Paradise, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, was struck with lightning a few evenings since and was completely burst asunder. The lightning struck the chimney, which was in the centre of the house, and made its way into the different rooms where considerable damage was done by the melting of pots, chains, &c. The nails were drawn out of the floor. The family were all in bed, and were not injured. Out of the eight windows, only three panes of glass were left whole.

COURT OF DEATH.

The exhibition of this interesting picture will close, probably forever, to the Citizens of Philadelphia, this evening.

☞ The Steam Boats in the old Columbian Line, via Bordentown and Amboy, leaves the upper or north side of Market street wharf, every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock, and arrive in New York next morning at 9 o'clock.

Ice, as thick as a dollar, was discovered in the Neck, (Southwark,) on the 5th inst. and the weather continued cold until the 16th.

Information to the Ladies—Plaid stuffs will neither shrink nor lose their lustre, by the following simple method of cleaning them, viz. wash them with soap and cold water, and starch and Iron them before they are dry.

AXIOMS IN FARMING—By THOMAS COOPER.

1. Two crops of grain should not succeed each other: they should be separated by potatoes, clover, grass, turnips, beets or carrots for stall feeding.

2. Good agriculture requires no naked fallows: fallow crops (any hoed crops) that compel you to keep the ground clean while they are growing, answer the purpose.

3. Manure once in four years.

An experienced farmer in Connecticut, states that pieces of cloth dipped in sulphur and grease, and placed upon poles about every ten or twelve rods through a piece of corn, will effectually secure it from the ravages of crows. He has practised this method with success the last 7 years.

MARRIED,

On Monday evening, the 12th inst. by George Bartram, Esq. JOHN PIM, of Chester county, to SARAH, daughter of the late Benjamin Miller, of this city.

On the 8th inst. at Friends' Meeting, Green-st. JOSEPH RHOADS, of Montgomery county, Pa. to REBECCA R. daughter of Thomas W. Pryor, of this city.

On Sunday, the 11th inst. by the Rev. William Hogan, Mr. JAMES POLLOCK, to Miss MARY BYRNE.

On Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Holcombe, Mr. ROBERT M. FORD, to Miss SARAH TAYLOR, all of this city.

On Wednesday evening, the 14th inst. by Robert Wharton, Esq. Mr. HENRY SPARKS, Jr. of this city, to Miss SARAH, daughter of George F. Coffee, of Southwark.

On Monday evening, by George C. Lentner, Esq. of West Philadelphia, Mr. WILLIAM MARTIN, of Delaware county, to Miss AMY STEWART, of Philadelphia county.

On the 14th inst. at St. John's Church, New-York, by the Rev. Mr. Berrian, Mr. M. DRURY, of Philadelphia, to Miss S. STEELE, of Edinburg, Scotland.

DIED,

On the 10th inst. ANNA MARIA, wife of Thomas Wood, aged 24.

On the 12th inst. Miss ROSINA BANNERMAN, aged 21.

On Tuesday last, GEORGE MARKLEY, a native of Germany, aged 100.

On the 12th inst. Mr. YOST HOLLOWBUSH, after a lingering illness.

On Tuesday morning, after a lingering illness, Mrs. MARY PEACOCK, aged 55.

On Tuesday morning, REBECCA ROBINSON, wife of Joshua Robinson.

On the 16th inst. after a short and severe illness, Mr. JAMES OWENS, aged 30.

In Richmond, Virginia, on the 11th inst. Mr JOHN W. GREEN, formerly Manager of the Richmond and Southern Theatres.

At Lancaster, England, 22d March, in her 50th year, ELIZABETH FOSTER, a valuable member and an eminent minister amongst the Society of Friends.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	18	25	43
In New-York,	26	29	55
In Baltimore,	11	19	30

HARDWARE.

THE *subscribers have just received a fresh assortment of* BIRMINGHAM *and* SHEFFIELD GOODS, *per ships Delaware, Montezuma and Fanny from Liverpool, which with their former stock comprises an excellent assortment, and will be sold at very reduced prices for CASH or acceptances; amongst which are the following.*

Frying Pans.
Shovels and Spades.
Trace Chains
Halter Chains.
Anvils and Vices.
Sad Irons.
Shoe Hammers.
Shoe Pincers.
Britannia Table & Tea Spoons.
Iron do. do.
Spectacles, Screws.
Augers, Gimblets.
Iron and Brass Wire.
Butt Hinges.
Parliament do. H. IL. do.
Chest and Table Brass Hinges.
Screws of all descriptions.
Fine Plate & Bankers Stock Locks.
Patent & Common Curry Combs.
Dressing Combs.
Pocket Combs.
Iron & Steel Blade Squares.
Bolts, Fish Hooks.
Thimbles, Lamps.
Thumb & Nob Latches.
Table and Desert Knives and Forks.
Pocket, Pen & Barlow Knives.
Razors and Scissors.
Carn's Edge Tools.
Files of all descriptions.
Straw Knives. Sheep Shears.
Wilson C. S. Shoe & Butcher Knives.
Palate Knives of all sizes.
Braces and Bitts.
Spanish Knives.
Pruning Knives.
Commode Nobs.
Bed Cops. Pad Locks.
Scotch Spring and common Nob Locks.
Chest, Cupboard & Till Locks.
Drawing Knives.
Iron and steel Knitting Pins.
Pins in pounds.
Best Silver eyed and common Needles.
Hemming's Needles.
Patent Iron Tea Kettles.
Saucepans.

And a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

ALSO,

Cut Nails of all sizes. (made by hand) wrought Nails of all sizes; a complete assortment of cut Tacks, cut and wrought Sprigs, Hollow Ware, and Pikes of all kinds to which the attention of Country Merchants and others is respectfully solicited, by

DOUGHTY & BUDD,

may 17—tf *No. 45 Market street.*

Ornamental Wall Painting.

CHRISTIAN JAHNS,

No. 210 North Eighth street, above Vine street.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he continues to carry on Colouring and Wall Painting in imitation of Paper in all its branches. He manufactures all his own colours, which will enable him to accommodate those who may be disposed to employ him, at one half his former prices, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. He will paint both in oil and water colours. He will also colour (if desired) over old paper, and assures the public, he can do the work in such a manner that the dampness of the walls will not deface it. He has tried the experiment and has always found it to stand the test. He has constantly on hand, all kinds of Washes for colouring Walls, with directions for using, which he will dispose of by the gallon or less quantity, and at one half the price that has been heretofore charged.

N. B. All orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. may 17—6t

Regimental Orders.

81*st Inf. P. M. May* 17*th*, 1823.

THE Regiment will assemble in parade order, on Wednesday, the 21st inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. in Eighth street, the right on Pine street, displaying to the north.

The Officers will meet for drill on Tuesday evening next, at Warwick's Hotel, corner of South and Seventh streets, at eight o'clock precisely.

W. F. SMITH, Lieut. Col. Com'dg.

may 17—1t

WANTED,

A BOY 13 *or* 14 *years of age to work in a Garden. Enquire on the premises opposite the Pheenix Tavern.*

may 17—3t

Just Published,

AND for sale at No. 13, Fromberger's Court, the Principles of the Government of the United States, adapted to the USE OF SCHOOLS.—Price 87½ cents.

PARDON DAVIS.

may 17—6t

ADVANCE OF TICKETS.

IN the Pennsylvania State Lottery, 3d class—G. W. Waite, *Manager*, in which one number can draw 12,000 Dollars—Two do do. 16,000 Dollars—Three do. do. 19,000 Dollars.

The present price of tickets is only six dollars—but will be advanced on *Monday, the 2d day of June next, to SEVEN DOLLARS.*

This Lottery will be the first drawn in this city. The drawing will take place on the 7th day of July next, positively. When it is considered that this unparalleled Lottery consists of only 5972 numbers and 4204 prizes, and every number will be drawn from the wheel either blank or prize, it certainly ought to be a double inducement for persons to adventure in the above scheme. At WAITE'S OFFICE have lately been sold a $15,000, $10,000, and numerous other Capital prizes.

The following are the Rich Capitals in the above Lottery.

$200	2	of $6,000	$100
200			100
200			100
200	2	$2,000	100
200			100
200			100
200	2	$1,500	100
200			100
200			100
100	4	$1,000	100

Besides numerous Prizes of 50, and smaller sums.

Whole Tickets only	$ 6 00	Quarters	1 50
Halves	3 00	Eighths	87

For the above Rich Prizes, apply immediately at "TEMPLE OF FORTUNE"

WAITE'S
TRULY FORTUNATE
AND OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE,

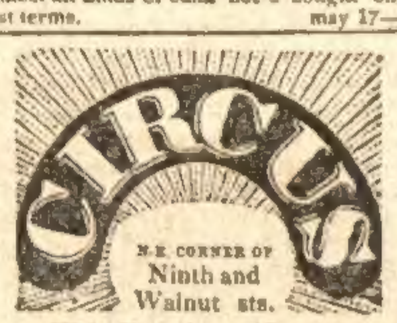
S. W. corner of Third & Chesnut Streets.

Who sold and paid all the prizes in the former classes of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, and who sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of

SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

Being the largest amount of prizes ever sold or paid by any other broker in America.

Almost all kinds of bank not a bought on the lowest terms. may 17—tf



This Evening, May 17.

6th time in Philadelphia of the Grand Pony Races.

From the popular entertainments, performed in London, New-York and Philadelphia, called TOM & JERRY, interspersed with singing, dancing and all the incidental characteristics of the humours of a Race Course; the stage and ring fitted up as a Race Course, and the race performed altogether in sight of the audience.

The celebrated Mr. Fuller, will give a fine display of the art of self-defence in a scientific Set-To, with an Amateur.

Horsemanship by Master Turner.

A grand display of Tight Rope performances, by Mr Hunter.

Still Vaulting, by the whole troop of Flying Phenomena—Clown, Mr Williams.

Horsemanship on two horses, by Mr. Blyth.

The spotted Horse General Jackson will go through his performances.

Second time in Philadelphia, the

Clown's act of Horsemanship,

In character, by YEAMAN.

To conclude with the grand Spectacle of

VALENTINE AND ORSON;

Or, the Wild Man of the Woods.

THE PUBLIC

WILL bear in mind that the 6th class of the popular and honest new series Lottery, for the benefit of the Union Canal, will positively be determined in sixty days hence. The tickets are now selling at $6, but will shortly advance to $7—immediate purchase then is best, for very cogent reasons—1st, The saving of a dollar, which is earning one, according to the maxim of Poor Richard—2d, The necessity of securing a chance before they are all disposed of, at Fortune's Home, where no doubt the capitals will (as usual) all be sold.

CAPITALS.

$8,000, $4,000, $2,336, $2,000, $1000, $1000, $500, $500, $500, $500, 10 of $200, 36 of $100,

And a variety of inferior prizes.

Tickets at $6, shares in proportion, but will soon advance to $7.

Packages of halves, quarters and eighths, containing the 42 numbers, can also be had, in the proportion of the price of whole tickets.

Should it be more agreeable to an adventurer to pay only the difference between the price of a package, and the sum that a package must necessarily draw, than to advance or pay the price of a package, it will be equally agreeable to the subscriber, and in such a case the amount to be paid to the manager for the security of the purchaser.

Packages of halves, quarters and eighths, containing a package of

Whole tickets will be		$53 60
Halves,	do.	26 80
Quarters,	do.	13 40
Eighths,	do.	6 70

Which will entitle the purchaser to the full amount drawn by the said package, over and above the amount due thereon, excepting the 15 per cent. deducted by the state.

Capital Prizes, as in former classes, for sale at FORTUNE'S HOME,

P. CANFIELD'S,

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 147 Chesnut street may 17—tf

To Hardware Merchants.

A SITUATION wanted by a Young Man who has an extensive knowledge of the Hardware business and who understands Book Keeping in all its branches, together with a general knowledge of mercantile affairs.

A preferance would be given to a wholesale store, but the *object* being employment, will render a *choice* but of little consideration. Satisfactory reference will be given.—A line addressed to A. B. and left at the office of the Saturday Evening Post will meet attention. april 26—tf

Removal.—Charles K. Servoss.

HAS removed his Hardware Store from No 3½ North Third street, to No. 60, North Second street, where he has just received a fresh assortment Brass Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, Knives and Snuffer Trays, Fancy Bellows, Hearth Brushes, Patent and Cast Iron Tea Kettles, Sad Irons, Candlesticks, Iron Pots, Kettles, Dutch Ovens, Looking-glasses, &c. which with his former stock comprises a good assortment, all of which he offers for sale at lower prices than are selling elsewhere.

N. B.—A complete assortment of square and round top Trunks. may 17—131s

Public Sales at Auction.

No. 73 MARKET STREET.

PACKAGE SALE.

On Thursday morning, the 22d inst. at 9 o'clock,

200 Packages Canton Silks, &c.

On a liberal credit, just arrived per ship Pacific. Particulars will be found in the catalogues, which will be ready and the goods open for examination one day previous to the sale.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*

Lever Watches, Jewellery, &c.

S. WITHERINGTON, No. 119 *Chesnut street, has received an assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also continues to manufacture Chains, Seals and Keys, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. which will be sold at reduced prices, at wholesale and retail. A variety of Ornamental Hair Work.* may 3—6m

Drawing and Painting Academy.

THE *public are respectfully informed that the Morning Class of the Subscriber will commence at seven o'clock during the summer season, for the convenience of Scholars attending other Schools.*

PETER ANCORA.

may 17—3t *No. 145 Pine street, near the corner of Fifth.*

Bottling Establishment,

S. W. corner of Chesnut & Eighth street and 9th Dock street.

GEORGE RIDOUT *respectfully acquaints the public that he has constantly in store a supply of Porter, Ale and Cider, of the very best quality. G. R. takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his friends who have hitherto favoured him with their support, and solicits a continuance of their commands. Merchants and Masters of Vessels supplied on liberal terms at the shortest notice.* may 17—3m*

Coach, Sign and Ornamental Painting,

CABINET FOLISHING, &c.

THE *Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have taken the extensive and very convenient upper Rooms of the Establishment formerly occupied by Clement Lee Brooks, (now by James Johnson) Coach Maker, No. 197 south Fifth street, where they continue to execute Painting in all its various branches; also, Cabinet Work, Ship Cabins, Mahogany Doors, &c. &c. varnished and polished in the handsomest manner.*

THOMAS & CRESS.

N. B. They would further inform all those who will favour them with their patronage, that all orders shall be executed in a style not surpassed by any, at the shortest notice and at moderate rates. may 17—tf

A few respectable Boarders

CAN *be comfortably accommodated during the Summer season, at the Red Lion Inn, (late Ann Kemble's) three miles above Holmesburg, on moderate terms. The situation is healthy and pleasant, and affords constant means of communication with the city.* may 17—tf

PRIZES! PRIZES!

To be drawn on the 10th of July next.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SIXTH CLASS—*NEW SERIES.*

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$8,000 is	$8,000
1	do	4,000 is	4,000
1	do	2,336 is	2,336
1	do	2,000 is	2,000
2	do	1,000 is	2,000
4	do	500 is	2,000
10	do	200 is	2,000
36	do	100 is	3,600
72	do	50 is	3,600
432	do	12 is	5,184
3780	do	6 is	22,680
4340	Prizes.		$57,400
7140	Blanks.		
11480	Tickets.		$57,400

Tickets $6—Halves, $3—Quarters, $1 50—Eighths, 75 cents. Capital Prizes, as in former Classes, for sale at

Pratt & Davis's

Philadelphia Lottery Office, No. 62 Chesnut st. between Second and Third street.

Clubs dealt with on the most liberal terms. All lottery information given gratis. may 17—1t

THAT very prevalent misfortune, the loss of the upper front teeth induces the subscriber to believe that the following Communication upon the subject of decayed teeth, will be found deserving of an attentive perusal.

After the mortification in the upper front teeth has progressed inwardly for a considerable time, blackness appears between them outwardly, and the teeth are very liable to break off leaving the stumps in the gums.

When a tooth is first broken off, or for about two or three years afterwards, a tooth can be fixed on its stump so firm as scarcely to be known from a natural tooth, and the pivot will answer the purpose of a plug, and prevent further decay in the stump; but if the stumps are neglected, the owner will lose the benefit of having teeth fixed in the mouth in the best way known, the way nearest to nature.

Great advantages attends fixing teeth in the mouth on stumps, they never injure adjoining teeth, and in almost every instance are fixed in without pain, and when it is necessary to give pain, the Dentist can always inform beforehand, also, whether teeth can be fixed in, so as to be of real or lasting service, or not.

When one tooth in front breaks off, the inconvenience is not very great, and the stump is often neglected, but when more than one tooth breaks the inconvenience is truly serious, and the unfortunate person is sure to lament his great and irreparable misfortune that he did not know the importance of an early application to the Dentist, as by this time the stump of the tooth first broken, has become so carious as almost to preclude the possibility of fixing a tooth firmly upon it.

The teeth Williams furnishes are very strong and serviceable and do not lose their pivots, nor their colour, nor injure the breath, and only require to be seen to be approved.

Very many persons greatly suffer with decayed stumps in the back part of the mouth, they produce a bad breath, a bad taste in the mouth, are injurious to health, and destructive to adjoining teeth. Williams extracts the most difficult stumps with great safety and with so little pain as is sure to astonish every one—and continues to perform every operation in the line of his profession on his well known moderate terms.

Office No. 172 Fine, above Fifth-street.

B. WILLIAMS,

april 26—3t DENTIST.

Remedy for the Piles.

THE Medicine now offered to the public is one which has been fully subjected to the infallible test of experience, and in every instance where it has been fairly tried, it has been attended with the most complete success. In some of the cases the patients had been labouring under this disease for years, and during that period had received the best medical advice, and had even undergone a painful surgical operation without permanent advantage. It is not like those usually advertised, offered as an infallible cure for a long catalogue of diseases, but those afflicted with this complaint, for which alone it is recommended, may rely with confidence upon obtaining relief even in its worst forms in a short time, and they themselves are the best judges of the importance of such a remedy. Price 50 cents per box; (with directions) which generally effects a cure. Prepared and sold at JAMES A. AUSTIN'S Drug and Chemical Store, No. 273, North Third-street, Philadelphia.

3d mo. 15—11t*

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

The following church yard poetry, it is said, once shone upon the *wooden tomb stone* of a woman who died in England about half a century ago.

Grieve not for me my dearest dear
I am not dead, but sleeping here;
With patience wait, prepare to die,
And in short time you'll come to I.

Some wicked wag with his pencil wrote below in the name of the husband.

I am not grieved my dearest life,
Sleep on, I've got another wife
Therefore, I can not come to thee,
For I must go to bed to she.

A Schoolmaster wrote to a lady,
"How comes it this delightful weather
"That U and I can't dine together!"
She answered,
"My worthy friend, it cannot be,
"U cannot come till after T."

CAPTAIN CALAMITE.

"To what base uses must we come, Horatio!"

A refugee officer, who lived to a great age at Bristol, under the title of Captain Calamite, took great delight in recounting to his younger neighbors the misfortunes of his early years. His favorite tale was that of his captivity at Algiers.—His stature, it must be observed, was singularly diminutive, and his strength of body small in proportion. To such a one no severe tasks of labor could be assigned, even by the most barbarous taskmaster. What then were the cruelties he had to relate? "I was treated (he used to say to the editor's friend) like a brute animal. They could not make me tug at the oar; they could not make me drag heavy stones; they made me sit, day after day, and night after night, in one cruel constrained posture—to hatch turkies!"

DUELLING.

Macklin once undertook in a lecture, at his school of oratory, to show the cause of duelling in Ireland; and why it was much more the practice of that nation than any other. In order to do this in his own way, he began with the earliest part of the Irish history, as it respected the customs, the education, and the animal spirits of the inhabitants; and after getting as far as the reign of Queen Elizabeth, he was again proceeding, when Foote, who was present, spoke to order. "Well, sir; what have you to say upon this subject?" "Only to crave a little attention, sir, (says Foote with much seeming modesty) when I think I can settle this point in a few words."—"Well, sir, go on."—"Why, then, sir," says Foote, "to begin, what o'clock is it?"—"O'clock!" says Macklin, "what has the clock to do with a dissertation on duelling?"—"Pray, sir," says Foote, "be pleased to answer my question." Macklin, on this pulled out his watch and reported the hour to be half past ten. "Very well," says Foote; "about this time of the night, every gentleman in Ireland that can possibly afford it, is in his third bottle of claret, consequently is in a fair way of getting drunk; *from drunkenness proceeds quarrelling, and from quarrelling duelling;* and so there's an end of the chapter." The company seemed fully satisfied with this abridgement; and Macklin shut up his lecture for that evening in great dudgeon.

TOOTH ACHE CURED,

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,
FROM LONDON,

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and gmkes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

Milford's Tooth Powder.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 25 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache:—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street.
feb. 1—6m

Returning to England.

JOHN OLDRIDGE, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that on account of the great demand for the *Balm of Columbia* in Great Britain, and particular family affairs, he intends taking his departure, with his family, in a few months, from Philadelphia, and therefore thinks it his duty to inform his patrons, that it would be well for them to *lay in a stock* of his BALM for family use, as he does not intend to leave an Agent in the United States.

Its utility as a preventative for the falling off and restoring of hair is universally allowed and approved by thousands who have used, or seen it tried; therefore it is unnecessary to enter into a long detail of its other virtues. It is now made nearly colourless, and still retains its former virtues. It is prepared and sold, as usual, at his establishments No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, at one dollar per bottle, and 50 cents for a half bottle. Good allowance to those who purchase quantities.
jan 18—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

Fancy Japanned Chairs.

DAVID LAKE, Jun. Fancy Japanned Chair manufacturer Gilder and Ornamental Painter, No. 50, NORTH FOURTH STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand and for sale, a great variety of Chairs, Lounges, &c. with Cane, Rush, and Wooden bottoms, of the latest fashions and best quality, wholesale and retail. ☞ Old Chairs Re-japanned and Gilt. april 26—1y

Fashionable Tailoring.

COURTLAND F. FOLWELL,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his establishment to No. 63, SOUTH FIFTH STREET, where he still begs a continuance of their favours. C. F. F. likewise informs his friends and customers that he has made arrangements so as to receive the imported fashions as soon as any other tailor in the city. Every garment therefore intrusted to him will be made up in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and at a moderate price for cash.

N. B. A handsome assortment of fashionable Silk, Roler, and Elastic Spring Suspenders.
april 19—tf

J. MORTIMER, 74 south Second st.

HAS constantly on sale, at reduced prices, Bank Books, Custom House and other Blanks, and Stationary in general. All the New Publications as they appear. Orders taken for European and American periodicals. Auction Books at the lowest prices. jan 4—6m*

A. ATKINSON'S

Superior Patent Spring Riding Saddles and Patent Laporte Bridles, &c.

HAVING purchased of *John J. Morris*, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented *Spring Seat* and *Spring Pointed Saddles*, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for sale,

At his Saddle and Harness Manufactory, No. 5 North Fifth street,

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed. Nearly two years trial of the above Saddles in New-York, has rendered comments unnecessary; confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright. They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of *Superior Steel* and *Plated Bitts* and *Stirrups*. N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with *Spring Saddles* for trial, if required.
june 15—tf

To Merchants and Others.

JONES & HARRISON, Dyers and Scourers, No. 103½ Arch street, four doors above Fifth, begs leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they still continue to *Dye, Restore, and Refold English, India, French and Italian Goods*, of every description; and they hope by strict attention, to give general satisfaction.

☞ Merino shawls cleaned, so as to preserve the colors, Gentlemen's clothes wet or dry scoured, and pressed on improved principles. Ladies' Coats, Dresses, Shawls, &c. dyed to any pattern, or cleaned.

N. B. Articles for mourning at the shortest notice. april 13—tf

JAMES BIRD,

Still continues the BOOT AND SHOE MAKING business, No. 25, North Tenth Street, directly opposite the Chester and Delaware Brewery, and trusts by faithful work and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage. And all gentlemen and ladies who will favour him with their custom shall be attended to with fidelity. Also keeps a supply of various kinds and qualities on hand, which he can dispose of upon reasonable terms. feb 15—6m

ALEXANDER PARKER,

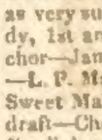
Thankful for past favours, now offers on reasonable terms at the MOYAMENSING BOTANIC GARDEN, in Prime Street, (Love Lane), between Eighth and Eleventh Streets, an extensive variety of Green House Plants, Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Flowering and Medical Plants, together with a great collection of Flower and Garden Seeds of the best quality, wholesale and retail. Orders, post paid, particularly attended to.

☞ A. P. has now in blow, a fine collection of Tulips. Public sale on Monday afternoon next, at three o'clock. may 17—tf

JOSEPH RICHARDS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St. Croix do.—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Salad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

JOHN PAGE,



Informs his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to No. 40, Market street, where he has on hand, and intends constantly to keep, a good assortment of Fashionable and Plain HATS, of the first quality, on the lowest terms. All orders will be promptly attended to, and the smallest favor gratefully acknowledged. may 3—tf

Cheap Dry Goods and Carpeting.

THE Subscriber is selling off his Stock of Dry Goods and Carpeting at reduced prices, as he has concluded to retire from the Dry Goods business; therefore offers his stock for sale, and will Rent his Store and Cellar. Any person wishing for a good Store and Stand have an opportunity of establishing themselves in his old stand, and in business, at a cheap rate, and if he can only command from 6 to $8000, he may do a good business, as the custom to this stand is worth one thousand dollars to any person commencing. The whole or any part of his stock is for sale. Apply at No. 48, Market Street, next door to the Washington Museum. JESSE SHARPLESS.

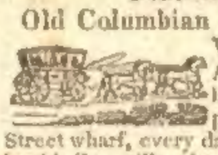
N. B.—The store and cellar is large and convenient for wholesale or retail.

50 pieces of Rag Carpeting for sale.
feb. 8—tf

NOTICE to TRAVELLERS.

PASSAGE $2,50.

Old Columbian Line for New-York,



Via Bordentown & South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, leaves the upper or north side of Market Street wharf, every dayat 11 o'clock. Passengers by this line will arrive at their lodging early in the evening, take Steam Boat next morning at Amboy, and arrive in New-York by 9 o'clock. The Proprietors deem it unnecessary to comment on the advantages that are to be derived by passengers taking this line, as it is supposed they will judge for themselves. Perhaps it will not be amiss to state, that the roads, coaches and horses, are in excellent order.

Any information may be had by applying at No. 13 Market Street. Seats likewise secured there, or with the Captain on board the boat.
JOHN BOWMAN, Jr. AGENT.
Philad. April 19—tf

GEORGE SPACKMAN,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER, No. 34 North Third Street, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business at the above Stand, where he intends keeping an assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Seals & Keys; Silver Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Spectacles, and a variety of other articles, all of which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

N. B.—Clocks and Watches carefully repaired and warranted. april 12—6m*

HOWELL's INDIAN SYRUP,

A NEWLY DISCOVERED MEDICINE, prepared from a compound of Medicinal Herbs and Plants; being efficacious for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Asthmas, Consumption of the Lungs, and long confirmed Coughs. Also, to strengthen the weak stomachs of those who have been long confined by sickness.

Prepared by the inventor, JOHN B. HOWELL, back of No. 105, Vine Street; and sold at No. 90, North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, in vials of one gill, at 25 Cents, with printed directions to each.

☞ One vial is sufficient to cure an inveterate Cough in a grown person. Jan. 18—6m

Tooth Brush Manufactory.

ANDREW MOORE, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality.—Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to.
april 6—tf

HYDRANTS made and repaired.

STRONG CAST LEAD PIPE, made any required length, without soldering, calculated to bear a great force of water, there being no joints to obstruct the full column from the Conduit Pipe.

Apply at the Shop, No. 187, Arch street, between Fifth and Sixth, where orders will be strictly attended to. JOSEPH TOWNSEND.

☞ I have proved by means of a Hydraulic Pump, about sixteen feet of JOSEPH TOWNSEND's Cast Lead Pipe, under a pressure of one hundred and eighty-two pounds to the inch, or nearly four hundred feet head of water, and am fully convinced that it is equal in strength, and durability to Lead Pipes manufactured in any different manner. FREDERICK GRAFF,
Superintendant of the Philadelphia Water works.
3d mo 8—tf

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. N. B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons. dec. 14—1y

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 3—tf

Hide, Oil and Leather Store,

No. 240 NORTH THIRD STREET.

THE Subscriber constantly keeps on hand, a general assortment of the above articles of the best quality—together with *Tanners' and Currriers' Tools, &c.* all of which will be sold at lowest prices for cash, or the usual credit—or for Leather in the rough. Country Tanners and others are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves. ROBERT RICHIE.
2d mo 22—tf

SCHOOL.

THOMAS EARLE, intends opening a School, on the 28th instant, at the North-West corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets, for the instruction of Boys in the usual branches of English education. Application may be made at the school room, or at his residence, No. 3, Sansom street, where suitable references will be given.
4th mo. 26—3t

PRINTING

OF every description, executed in the best manner, on the lowest terms, by

S. POTTER & CO.

Booksellers and Stationers, No. 85 Chesnut street. april 19—tf

DYING, SCOURING, &c.

SAMUEL BURTON, Silk, Woollen and Cotton Dyer, Scourer, &c. conducts his business at No. 18 BANK STREET, between Second and Third streets, a few doors below Market street.

Piece Goods dyed or restored, finished and put up in the original style. Ladies and Gentlemen's Garments, of every description, cleaned or dyed to any pattern. Merino and Cassimere Shawls cleaned or dyed to any pattern. Merino and Cassimere Shawls cleaned and pressed. Moreen Curtains scoured and water-marked. Leghorn Straw, and Chip Hats dyed and pressed.

N. B. Black for mourning on the shortest notice. march 22—tf

BOARDING.

A FEW persons can be accommodated with Board in a private family, by applying at No. 62, Dock street, five doors below Walnut.
may 3—tf

Green House, 161 *Chesnut St.*

A generous public's patronage and favour,
Call me, once more, to make my best endeavor,
At one low bow of thanks, unfeigned, though rude:
Not framed by courtesy, but gratitude,
And here, I take the liberty to mention
A few things not unworthy of attention.
And first, ye gentlemen, officers and volunteers,
Whom duty calls to drill, "to lend me your ears."
Now that the summer with its clouds of dust,
And parching sun-beams, hastens nigh, you must
Seek shelter somewhere, while you march and drill:
Now, I've a place, where snug as Mouse in Mill,
You may manœuvre coolly in the shade,
And when you tire sit down to lemonade,
Or wine, or whiskey; what, in short, you please
To drink; or eat, from pies to bread and cheese.
I should be tedious, if I tried to tell
The names of all the liquors that I sell;
A few may serve, to make the mind elastic,
I've Whiskey, Rye and Apple, all domestic;*
And genuine Irish too, and Holland fine,
And the best of Europe's gen'rous wine.
Then just adjoining, Mrs. P. has store
Of Pies, and Creams and Cakes and Fruits, and more
Of all such things than I can mention, all
As good and cheap as e'er in store or stall
Have been exposed to sale. She likewise sells
Nice Jellies and rich-flavoured Cordials.
Snug parties are accommodated here,
With dinners, suppers and all kinds cheer.
Of all my patrons' wishes most observant,
I am their faithful, most obedient servant.
G. PARKINSON.

* The Domestic Liquors are superior on account of their great age.

Domestic Commission Warehouse.

JOHN RUSTLER respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from Church Alley to No. 21, north Front-street, where he has opened a Warehouse for the reception and sale of Domestic Goods on Commission, and has on hand the following articles, which he offers for sale, under the expectation of his being able to put them on the best terms, viz:

3-4 Shirtings,	3-4 Plaids,
7-8 do.	4-4 do.
4-4 Sheetings,	3-4 bleached power loom Shirtings,
4-4 Checks,	Wilmington Stripes.
9-8 do.	

Cloths, Cassimeres and Satinets, of various colors and qualities, 6-4 blue and olive Bear Skins. Cotton Yarn, from No. 6 to 13, and expects a general supply from 15 to 20. Manufacturers and others would do well to call.

He has also for sale, Wools, Foreign and Domestic, of different kinds, of which he expects to keep a regular supply. 5th mo 3—4t*

A. S. VAN PELT, Dentist,

NO. 149 Chesnut street, opposite the United States' Bank, respectfully offers his professional services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia.

Mr. V. P. will produce testimonials of skill and abilities from some of the most eminent professors and physicians of this city, and elsewhere.
april 5—6m

HAYWARD & DECKER

BEG leave to return their sincere acknowledgements to their friends and the public for the generous patronage they have received in the 5th Class New Series Lottery, and solicit a continuance of it in the 6th class now presented to the public, which they trust will meet with decided approbation, as did the former classes.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SIXTH CLASS—NEW SERIES.
TO BE DRAWN ON THE 10th JULY NEXT.

SCHEME.

1 of	8,000	is	$8,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	2,335		2,336
1	2,000		2,000
2	1,000		2,000
4	500		2,000
10	200		2,000
36	100		3,600
72	50		3,600
432	12		5,184
3780	6		22,680
4540	Prizes.		$57,400
7140	Blanks.		
11480	Tickets.		

Tickets	$6 00	Quarters	$1 50
Halves	3 00	Eighths	75

Packages embracing the forty-two numbers in halves, quarters or eighths, for sale at

Hayward & Decker,

Lottery and Exchange Brokers,
N. W. corner of Chesnut and Third streets.
april 19—tf

Isaac Bartram, Junior,

HAVING purchased the Stock, and taken the long established Stand of the late BENJAMIN HORNOR, *No. 47 Market street, Philadelphia*, offers for sale on very reasonable terms, a choice and extensive assortment of

HARDWARE,

All of the late importations, and laid in on the best terms for Cash. He has now on hand and intends constantly keeping, in addition to every article usual in that line, a stock of English Blister'd, Millington, and Cast Steel of the first quality and *warranted good*. Also, Real Mouschole Anvils, Vises, English Dale Co. Waggon Boxes and Sadirons, Greaves & Son's and other Cutlery in great variety, Saws and Tools of all kinds, Files of superior quality, Scythes, American Castings, Cut and Wrought Nails of all sizes, and Shovels & Spades. He has also the exclusive sale of the well known and approved OGELSBY'S SICKLES.

JOSEPH P. HORNOR informs his friends and the public that he is engaged to continue to assist in conducting the business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their favours to the establishment. april 12—tf

Leghorn Hats.

At No. 31 SOUTH SECOND STREET, and No. 9 NORTH SECOND STREET.

MRS KNEELAND has on hand, a large assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys and Children's LEGHORN HATS, together with a general assortment of FANCY GOODS, which she is selling, wholesale and retail, very cheap, for Cash, or acceptances in the city.
april 26—tf

Harrowgate Garden Revived.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the well known establishment called HARROWGATE, being a most rural and pleasant retreat as any in the vicinity of Philadelphia. He has provided himself with a stock of choice wines and other liquors, and intends to be provided with a regular supply of the delicacies of the season. Hoping by a strict attention to business, to obtain a share of public patronage; he therefore respectfully invites his friends and the public to favour him with a call.
WILLIAM W. CLAMPFFER.

N.B. A few boarders can be handsomely accommodated, during the summer season.
april 26—3m

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKER, No. 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c. &c., which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct. 5—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, *Woollen and Cotton Scourer, &c.* continues at the old stand, No. 31 Union street, where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

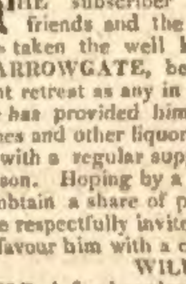
THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c.
nov. 23—tf JAMES PETERS.

JOSEPH BROWNE,

BOOT TREE, LAST MAKER, &c. South-west Corner of Walnut and Dock streets; where all orders in his line will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.
april 19—6m*

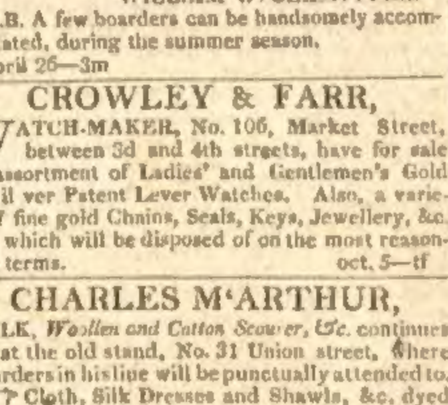
Whalebone for Ladies' Bonnets,



Manufactured and sold at No 70 south Front street, Philadelphia, at the most reduced prices.

Also, Turning in Wood, Ivory, Brass, &c. executed with neatness and despatch.—Umbrellas and Parasols made and neatly repaired by S. D. M'GOWAN.

N. B. A liberal allowance will be made to those who purchase by the quantity. march 15—6m*



J. BUTTERWORTH's wholesale and retail manufactory of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, and all kinds of Tin Work for Machinery, under the Shoe store corner of Market and Third street, south side, and at No. 355 North Third street.

N. B. On hand, a quantity of American and English Combplate and Cleaners, of an excellent quality. jan 4—6m

Horatio L. Melchor,

HOUSE CARPENTER, has taken the Shop No. 31 Strawberry street, lately occupied by R. S. English.

N. B. A constant supply of Parting Rules, as above, at the lowest cash prices. may 10—6m

Dr. Mellen's Cough Drops,

The most valuable Medicine ever prepared for COUGHS AND CONSUMPTIONS.

THIS new and healing Balsam bids fair to rival every Medicine heretofore discovered. For Coughs and complaints of the lungs, leading to Consumption, and even those which Consumptions have lately been cured by many, with the most surprising success. If certificates from persons of the highest respectability, or the great and increasing demand for them, may be called proof of their good effects, it is proved. Scarcely a case of Colds, Coughs, pain in the side, difficulty of breathing, want of sleep, arising from debility, or even Consumption, but may be relieved by the timely use of this Medicine.

I hereby certify that my wife has for some time past been troubled with a violent Cough, and has been in very delicate health, and after having tried many things without relief or relief, I bought for her a bottle of DR. MELLEN'S Cough Drops, from the use of which a very short time she found great relief, and her Cough has entirely left her and she has regained her strength.
Hudson, 11 mo. 20th, 1819. JOHN D. JENKINS.
Affirmed before me this 20th December, 1819.
JOSEPH D. MONELL, *Recorder of the City of Hudson.*

To the afflicted whom this may concern. I, ROSANNA BARTON, do certify that I took a violent cold in the latter part of the year 1818, which created a violent Cough and difficulty of breathing, which was very distressing till I procured a bottle of Doctor MELLEN'S Cough Drops, and by taking a few doses of the said drops, I was entirely cured of my Cough and pain in my side.
ROSANNA BARTON, *Wife of Joseph Barton.*
Hudson, 12 mo. 13th, 1819.

This is to certify that in June 1818, I was seized with a very distressing Cough, pain in my side, great weakness of the lungs, which continued until July 1819, and confined me to the house, and part of the time to my bed, I had tried every thing as I thought, but all in vain; I was at last induced to make trial of DR. MELLEN'S Cough Drops, which gave me immediate relief, increased my strength, and restored my former sleep. I can with the greatest confidence recommend them to all that are afflicted with those complaints, as a very valuable Medicine. NANCY BOURNE.
Hudson, County of Columbia, State of N. York, Dec. 25, 1819.

These drops generally give ease in most cases of coughs, colds, asthmas, difficulty of breathing, wheezing, allaying that irritation which often leads to consumption, pain in the side, &c.

SOLD by THATCHER & THOMPSON, SOLOMON TEMPLE, SMITH and PEARSALL, and T. W. DYOTT.
May 10—1y

MRS. OLDMIXON

HAS re-opened her BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL, at No. 60 *South Eighth street*, where the most branches of an useful and polite education will be taught by Masters of the most approved abilities.
Board, per annum, 200 dollars. may 10—6t

W. Willess Stratton,

INFORMS his friends that he continues to teach the various branches of an English Education, at No. 62 DOCK STREET, where he respectfully solicits their patronage. april 26—1y

DAVID CLARK,

WEST Philadelphia, near the Permanent Bridge, Market Street. *BOOK BINDER AND PAPER RULER.* Blank and Account Books ruled to various patterns, and bound in the handsomest manner. All kinds of old Books neatly and strongly rebound. may 10—tf

SAVING LABOUR.

THAT celebrated "LIQUID FOR POLISHING BRASS," so well known for its facility in cleaning the Brass Utensils of a family, and for the fine Polish it gives to them over any thing else in use, is constantly kept for sale at
J. S. RUSSELL's
may 10—7t Oil and Lamp Store, No. 69 Chesnut st.

Just imported from London,

AN extensive variety of the newest pattern Mahogany Chairs, by J. WHITE, No. 131 SOUTH FRONT ST, *near the Drawbridge, manufacturer of Chairs, Sofas, and all kinds of Cabinet Furniture, warranted of the first workmanship and materials, at considerably reduced prices.*

N.B. A great variety of solid Spanish Mahogany Brass-bound Portable Writing Desks, will be sold very low.
may 10—tf

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS BOARDS, of a superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No. 31 Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good Blank Books, Paper, Stationary, &c. which together with a large stock of School and Miscellaneous Books, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern. ☞ RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange. july 6—tf

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, *No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET*, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. oct 6—tf

CABINET WARE-ROOM,

No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. ☞ All orders promptly executed.
june 8—tf JOHN JAMES, jun.

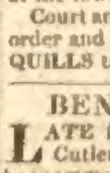
CHARLES N. ROBINSON,

CARVER AND GILDER, No. 86, Chesnut Street, has received by the late arrivals from England, a large assortment of plain and ornamented PASTEBOARD FANCY ARTICLES, consisting of Card Racks, Screens, Watch Stands, Segar Cups, &c. &c. No expence has been spared in selecting the very best articles, some of which for beauty and richness exceed any that have been before imported into this country. dec 21—tf

JOSEPH COGGINS,

Has removed his Boot and Shoe manufactory from Carter's alley to No. 20 Chesnut street, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he has constantly for sale, a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, made of good materials, and by neat workmen.

Country merchants are particularly invited to call, as their orders can be supplied at the shortest notice, and on the lowest terms. Families and individuals can also be supplied with good work at moderate prices. march 29—tf



HAT STORE,

NO. 131 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

P. C. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK-BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Filligree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 163 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backmon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

To Builders and Storekeepers.

THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making circular and straight SASH, he is enabled to make them in the neatest and best manner, at a low price. Storekeepers in want of Bulk Windows or inside Sash, would find it their advantage to employ him, as in many cases he would take part payment in goods.
JOHN GALLWAY,
No. 3 Lyndall's alley, near the S. W. corner of 12th and Walnut streets. dec 7—6m*

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY on the 23d of April, from the subscriber, living in Blockley Township, Philadelphia County, a dark mulatto boy by the name of WILLIAM ROSE, about five feet high, seventeen years old, with a scar on the back of his left leg; had on and took with him one pair of tow trowsers, one pair nankeen, one pair striped domestic, one black coatee, one silk and cotton do. a fur hat half worn, and several waistcoats. All persons are cautioned against harbouring the said runaway. JOSEPH GARRETT.
may 2—3t*